

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH RESERVES FINEST PORTERS.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,652

號八月正年七零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1907.

日四廿月一十年午戊

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

SHERRIES.

PALE FINO:
Conde de Torres Cabrera ... \$12.00.
DINNER SHERRY:
Conde de Torres Cabrera ... 16.00.
PER CASE OF 1 DOZEN QUARTS.

MADEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1815 3, DUDDELL STREET.

WHO'S WHO

IN THE
FAR EAST.

THE
ONLY BOOK OF REFERENCE
WHICH GIVES
BIOGRAPHIES
OF THE
PROMINENT MEN OF
THE FAR EAST
IS NOW ON SALE.

Price ... \$10.
FORWARDED TO ANY ADDRESS.

OBTAINABLE FROM THE PUBLISHERS—
8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 10, 1906.

HOLY TRINITY CATHEDRAL
SCHOOL, SHANGHAI.
ARRANGEMENTS are being made to
take in BOARDERS on February 1st,
1907.
Applications must be sent in not later
than January 1st, 1907, to the
Rev. R. G. WINNING,
The Cathedral School,
SHANGHAI.
Hongkong, December 23, 1906. 2439

LOST.
A LADY'S GOLD ENAMEL BLUE
BROOCH, with Pearls in the centre.
Reward will be given to finder on returning
the same to the MANAGER of the NEW
CONSOLIDATED HOTEL.
Hongkong, January 5, 1907. 45

WANTED.
A TEMPORARY CLERK—Non-Chinese—Good at Figures.
Apply to SECRETARY,
DAIRY FARM CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, January 5, 1907. 48

WANTED.
A YOUNG SALESWOMAN. Permanent position to suitable person.
Apply Post Office Box 135 B.
Hongkong, January 4, 1907. 37

NOTICE.
FROM this day we TRANSFER OUR
BUSINESS to Messrs. DEACON &
CO.
Canton, December 31, 1906. 3

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY
of Mr. CHATER PAUL
CHATER in our Firm ceased on the 31st
December, 1906.
VERNON & SMITH.
Hongkong, January 1, 1907. 2

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.
NOTICE.
IN conformity with telegraphic instructions received from the HEAD
OFFICE, the Undersigned ASSUMES
CHARGE of the Company's business at
China Ports from this date, in succession
to Mr. D. E. BROWN, transferred.
D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent for China.
Hongkong, January 1, 1907. 7

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY
of Mr. ROBERT HUNTER
BRUCE in our Firm ceased on 31st
December, 1906.
We have Admitted Mr. WILLIAM
WILSON and Mr. RICHARD NIKOLAI
as our Partners in our Firm from
this date.
TAY & CO.
Amoy, January 1, 1907.

CHEAP SALE.
SEE LEE & CO.
LADIES' WRAPPERS, BLOUSES,
WHITE PETTICOATS & UNDERWEAR,
LACE AND EMBROIDERY,
AND ALL KINDS OF
CLOTH.
No. 68, Wellington Street.
Hongkong, December 27, 1906. 2464

Business Notices.

THE PULSOMETER ENGINEERING CO., LD.,
LONDON.
PULSOMETER
PUMPS
WATER-SOFTENING PLANTS
FOOL-PROOF ICE PLANTS.
SOLE AGENTS: W. S. BAILEY & CO.,
20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,380 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Ewer.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted), 9 p.m. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong-Macao Line.
s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.
s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.
s.s. SALNAM, 593 tons, Captain J. Willcox.
s.s. NANNING, 593 tons, Captain A. McKinnon.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the —
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.
Horse Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THEATRE ROYAL

GRAND
ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
WEDNESDAY, the 9th JANUARY, 1907, at 9 p.m.
BY THE BAND OF
S.M.S. 'FURST BISMARCK'.
Under the patronage of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government,
F. H. MAY, O.M.G.
PLAN now Open at ROBINSON PLANO Co., Ltd.
Doors Open 8.30. Commencing 9 p.m.
Hongkong, January 2, 1907. 15

HOTEL BALTIMORE LATE HOTEL AMERICA
2, WYNDHAM STREET.
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED,
AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.
EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.
TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL
THE
ST. GEORGE'S A.D.C.
(By Special Arrangement with
Mr. BANDMANN)
will produce a FARCE in THREE ACTS
Entitled
'ARE YOU A MASON?'

BY
E. FROHMAN AND GEORGE
EDWARDS
on
FRIDAY, JANUARY 11.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.
MONDAY, JANUARY 14.

Doors Open at 8.30 p.m.
Performance at 9 p.m.
Booking at the ROBINSON PLANO Co.

PRICES, 2s, 1s, 6d, 3d, 2d, 1d.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.
Late Trains to the Peak after each Performance.
Hongkong, January 2, 1907. 16

CLEARANCE SALE
AT CHEAPEST PRICES.
SILVER WARE, IVORY, JAPANESE
TEA SETS, LACQUERED WARES,
CHINESE PORCELAIN, AND
CHINESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
etc., etc.
HANG LEE & CO.,
No. 4, Queen's Road Central,
Opposite CORNHILL HOTEL.
Hongkong, December 17, 1906. 2410

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).
SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES
WITH
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.
ESTIMATES GIVEN
FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.
OR SUPPLIED IN
Bags of 1 cwt. each.
Office: 8, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
SOLE AGENTS
FOR
MACKIE'S
WHITE HORSE
WHISKY.
Price: \$13 PER DOZEN.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, December 27, 1906. 2040

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS
H. HAYNES, Manager.

MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER

(Ice House Lane).
TYPHOON PICTURE POSTCARDS
NOW ON SALE.
ALSO THE TYPHOON ALBUM, WITH A COMPLETE
SERIES OF OVER 50 SCENES.
Hongkong, November 27, 1906. 1781

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

'WAYS THAT ARE DARK'
Some Chapters on Chinese Etiquette and
Social Procedure, by W. Gilbert Walsh
\$3.00
Sir Nigel, by A. Conan Doyle ... \$1.75
Sophy of Kravonia, by Anthony Hope ... 1.75
The Sinews of War, by Eden Phil-
potts and A. Bennett ... 1.75
Nancy Nicholson, by Annie S. Swan ... 1.75
The Man Who Rose Again, by J.
Hocking ... 1.75
White Fang, by Jack London ... 1.75
The Woman of Babylon, by J. Hocking ... 1.75
The Car of Destiny, by C. N. and
A. M. Williamson ... 1.75
The Seal Stealer, by G. Baugher Gull ... 1.75
Growth, by Graham Travers ... 1.75
Rosemary in Search of a Father, by
C. N. and A. M. Williamson ... 1.75
The British Journal of Photography
Almanack, 1907 ... 70
The Nautilus Almanack, 1907, 70s. & 1.75
Lloyd's Calendar, 1907 ... 1.50
THE IMPERIAL
ANGLO-CHINESE DIARY, \$1.50
ANGLO-CHINESE DATE BLOCK
75 Cents

THEATRE ROYAL

FRENCH LESSONS.
FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Con-
versation and without translation,
imitating the natural way a child learns its
mother tongue, by a Frenchman.
Apply to E. F.
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, January 5, 1907. 50

CALCUTTA STRING BAND.

OPEN for PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT.
Terms Very Reasonable.
Apply to 33, ELGIN ROAD,
Kowloon.
Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2247

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.
EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.
COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.
FOR TERMS, APPLY TO
THE MANAGER. 804

DR. T. YAMASAKI

Dental Surgeon
(JAPANESE DISTRICT)
34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Opposite Post Office.

DR. H. ISHIWARA

Dental Surgeon
(JAPANESE DISTRICT)
844, SHAMSHAN, CANTON.
Fees Very Moderate.
Lect. Amoy, Methu, etc.
NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION.
Hongkong, December 1, 1906. 2310

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).
SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES
WITH
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.
ESTIMATES GIVEN
FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.
OR SUPPLIED IN
Bags of 1 cwt. each.
Office: 8, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
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MACKIE'S
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WHISKY.
Price: \$13 PER DOZEN.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, December 27, 1906. 2040

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MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS
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MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER

(Ice House Lane).
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ALSO THE TYPHOON ALBUM, WITH A COMPLETE
SERIES OF OVER 50 SCENES.
Hongkong, November 27, 1906. 1781

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'WAYS THAT ARE DARK'
Some Chapters on Chinese Etiquette and
Social Procedure, by W. Gilbert Walsh
\$3.00
Sir Nigel, by A. Conan Doyle ... \$1.75
Sophy of Kravonia, by Anthony Hope ... 1.75
The Sinews of War, by Eden Phil-
potts and A. Bennett ... 1.75
Nancy Nicholson, by Annie S. Swan ... 1.75
The Man Who Rose Again, by J.
Hocking ... 1.75
White Fang, by Jack London ... 1.75
The Woman of Babylon, by J. Hocking ... 1.75
The Car of Destiny, by C. N. and
A. M. Williamson ... 1.75
The Seal Stealer, by G. Baugher Gull ... 1.75
Growth, by Graham Travers ... 1.75
Rosemary in Search of a Father, by
C. N. and A. M. Williamson ... 1.75
The British Journal of Photography
Almanack, 1907 ... 70
The Nautilus Almanack, 1907, 70s. & 1.75
Lloyd's Calendar, 1907 ... 1.50
THE IMPERIAL
ANGLO-CHINESE DIARY, \$1.50
ANGLO-CHINESE DATE BLOCK
75 Cents

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FRENCH LESSONS.
FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Con-
versation and without translation,
imitating the natural way a child learns its
mother tongue, by a Frenchman.
Apply to E. F.
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, January 5, 1907. 50

CALCUTTA STRING BAND.

OPEN for PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT.
Terms Very Reasonable.
Apply to 33, ELGIN ROAD,
Kowloon.
Hongkong, December 6, 1906. 2247

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

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FOR TERMS, APPLY TO
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Fees Very Moderate.
Lect. Amoy, Methu, etc.
NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION.
Hongkong, December 1, 1906. 2310

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
2385

FAIRALL & CO.

SPECIAL LINES
IN
SMART TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES
VERY EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

ARTISTIC FURS AND FEATHER BOAS
AT MODERATE PRICES.

NEW MILLINERY
Flowers, Feathers, Gloves, Laces, etc.
EVERYTHING OF THE NEWEST DESCRIPTION.

A PLEASANT SUNDAY EVENING.
THE
CALCUTTA STRING BAND
Plays Every Sunday Evening from 4 p.m.
AT THE

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

(LATE METROPOLE HOTEL) SHAU KWAN ROAD.
THE RURAL RETREAT OF HONGKONG.
A pleasant drive along the Sea Front, either by Tram or Rickshaw.
BEST OF WINES, BOWLING, BILLIARDS,
and other Pastimes.
Hongkong, January 3, 1907. 2311

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF
CONFECTIONERY.
Chocolate Almonds and Creams, Chocolate Biscuits,
Mexican and Milk Chocolate.
PASCALL'S BUTTER SCOTCH AND TOFFEE.
RICHMOND MIXTURE. BURN'T ALMONDS.
Sugared Almonds. Mixed Fruit Pastilles.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES IN FANCY BOXES.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, March 3, 1905. 2449

W. BREWER & CO.

FOODER STREET
(ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL).
Dickens's Works, Rochester edition, Illustrated—each Volume ... \$1.50
Pickwick ... 2 Vols. ... 2.50
Black House ... 2 Vols. ... 2.50
Barnaby Rudge ... 2 Vols. ... 2.50
The Sportsman's Library, Illustrated, 2 Vols. ... 7.50
King's Classical & Foreign Quotations ... 2.50
The Letters of Charles Dickens ... 3 Vols. ... 3.50
Burke's Family Records ... 7.50
Company Law, by Nixon & Co. ... 3.50
Ordered to Chicago W.J. Chamberlain ... 1.75
The Illiad of Homer, Translated, 2 Volumes ... 5.00
The Odyssey of Homer, Translated, 2 Volumes ... 5.00
The Letters of Charles Dickens ... 3 Vols. ... 3.50
Burke's Family Records ... 7.50
Company Law, by Nixon & Co. ... 3.50
Ordered to Chicago W.J. Chamberlain ... 1.75
The Illiad of Homer, Translated, 2 Volumes ... 5.00
The Odyssey of Homer, Translated, 2 Volumes ... 5.00

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

and see that you get it.
LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL
BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS
SOLE AGENTS
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

with vague generalising, says "It's just like India," and wonders whether he shall leave his post at home, or only he doesn't, but takes it over his arm, for who knows what the weather may be at night?

It was in these circumstances that we this week attended a meeting of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club to make arrangements for the international match with England at Scotchman. One eminent scientific gentleman was present; we call him "the proprietor of the British hairfall," he lives and moves and has his being among statistics; and he made himself very popular by suggesting that the match might not take place this year as there was a prospect of a "soft" winter. We settled the skips of the rinks, nevertheless, saying that after all we might not have a "wet Yule" but a good hard frost, for the "roasting game" while the thermometer stood at 80 degrees. Not without some quiet laughter, also, and a suggestion that it was as well to have friends in high places, we appointed two clerical gentlemen for Scotland at the match, the Rev. John Kerr of Dingleton and the Rev. Dr. Gillespie of Mowbray. These two gentlemen will be known in the East by their gossip books if not by their sermons: they are two of the most famous story-tellers in all the North Country.

To close with a story of the day. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has no son of his own to succeed to his title. His heir is a Scotch boy, whose first call at 10 Downing Street is still remembered by the servants. "Is the Prime Minister in?" he asked, jumping out of a cab, and looking as important as a four-foot nothing youngster can manage at a six-foot-two dunkey. "Yes, sir," was the reply, "but—er—have you an appointment?" "No, but he'll see me,"—and when the man coughed—"you see, I'm his nephew!"

(Concluded.)

JAPAN AND AMERICA.

An Angry Correspondent.

Some of the Japanese are not disposed to accept the treatment accorded to their countrymen in San Francisco "lying down." Witness the letter which appeared in one of our Tokyo exchanges:—To the Editor of the Yomiuri Choho.

Sir,—It is very surprising to know that there are so many good natured people among our countrymen, who are thinking of sending our warships to decorate a woe country exhibition in America, spending an enormous sum of 800,000 Yen, just to please the people who are throwing mud at our brothers and sisters in California. Japanese have been and still are thinking too much of Americans, and they imagine that it was Commodore Perry who opened this country to the world, and always quote his name whenever America is spoken of until every one gets sick of it.

Old Perry came to Japan for his own country's sake, to get some customers for his country's products or to buy some Japanese curios, but the old man was so shrewd as to make us think that it was a great compliment.

Now is the time to wake up from such an idiotic dream as that America was once a great benefactor and still is the most intimate friend of Japan.

Suo Kim.

Tokyo, Dec. 10, 1906.

WHY HAVE BILE BEANS SUCCEEDED?

SIMPLY because of their unequalled curative properties. People always prefer the best—you do yourself. A few years ago Bile Beans were stocked only by a few of the leading and most far seeing chemists. To-day every medicine vendor of note the whole world over, stocks them, and they are the most widely used family medicine.

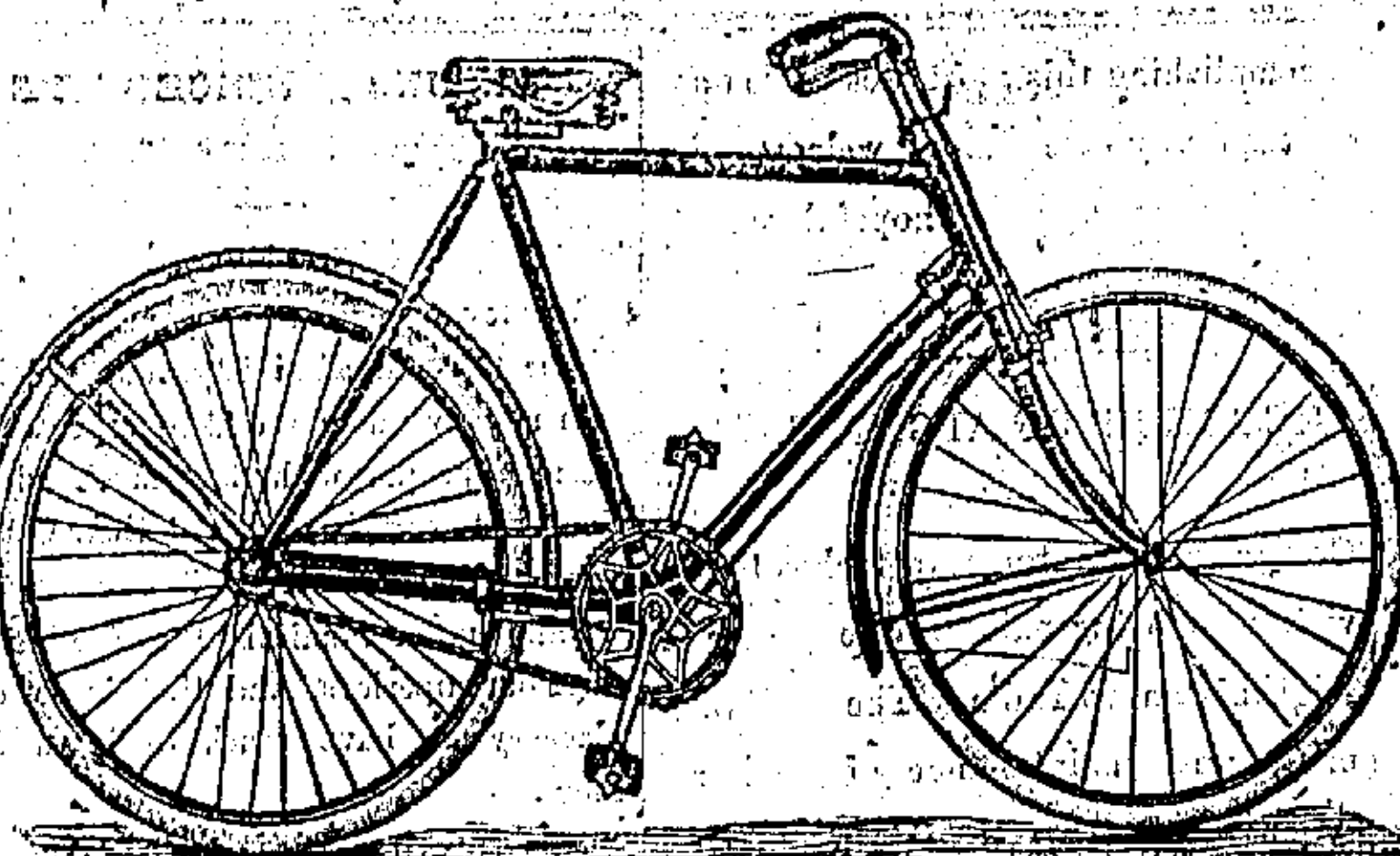
Their origin and their success is most interesting. Some years ago Chas. Ford, an eminent Australian scientist, discovered a purely vegetable substance which has the peculiar property of acting on the human system in exactly the same way as nature's animal substance, bile. After much careful study he combined this substance with some eight other vegetable ingredients, and then concentrated the product so obtained until a suitable dose could be compressed into the space offered by a small bean. This medicine made up in the form of a "Bile Bean," and became widely known as "Bile Beans." Their use simply revolutionised the old method of purging, bismuth, or mercury dosing, and of starving sufferers from liver trouble and indigestion by placing them on liquid diet. Bile Beans do not give temporary relief only, and leave the patient weakened, like the old-fashioned so-called remedies of forty or fifty years ago, containing probably a dose of mercury, and other harmful drugs.

Bile Beans, without the slightest discomfort, prompt the liver and digestive organs to secrete in nature's normal way, leaving these organs strengthened and stimulated.

They produce a gentle action on the bowels, curing or preventing constipation, cleansing the stomach and riding the system of all impurities. Do not be misled by claims of half a hundred pills in the box, where probably four or six constitute a dose, and the dose cannot be continued. One Bile Bean is one dose. They can be discontinued after the cure is effected; they are purely vegetable; they do not contain any harmful drugs, and they are the safest family medicine.

Bile Beans are a sure cure for indigestion, flatulency, biliousness, constipation, piles, nervousness, anemia, female ailments, weakness, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, pains in the back, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, congestion of the liver, headache, "bathos," pimples, skin eruptions, eczema, etc. of persons having a congested origin in impurity of the blood—a general congestion of the system, and loss of vital force. Obtainable from all chemists and stationery vendors, price 75 cents (Mex.) per bottle.

HIGH GRADE CYCLES



CHEAP SALE FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

Please Call WILLIAMS, GIBSON, McKIRDY & CO.,
DRAGON CYCLES DEPOT, 11, D'AGUIAR STREET.
Hongkong, November 17, 1906.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient.

Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, E.C.4.
Sole by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

USE ONLY & USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

MOST REFRESHING.

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1876

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

EMERY GLASS BLACK CLOTH PAPER LEAD

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION)

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

MORE OVER.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. Every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators.
Hongkong, August 27, 1906.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, now to be had at this Office—Price, 50 Cents.

Cheong Mar, Office, 5, Wyndham Street.

To Let.

TO LET ON LEASE.

From 1st JANUARY, 1907.

NOS. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, SUN WA LANE.

Apply to

ARRATON V. APGAR & CO.,

45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, October 24, 1906.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRATA EAST.

A HOUSE in OLIPHANT GARDENS, Conduit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE, FLATS in MONROE TERRACE.

RANFURLY, Conduit Road.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 12, 1906.

TO LET.

NO 4, CONDUIT ROAD, 5 Rooms with Photographer's Dark Room. Newly done up, healthy locality. Fine View of the Harbour, with immediate possession.

NORMAN COTTAGE, West Peak Road, 5 ROOMS, fully furnished, 2 Bath rooms. Possession from 1st December, 1906. Low Rent.

HARPERVILLE, GARDEN ROAD, 6 Rooms with Tennis Court and detached Servants' Quarters. Possession from 1st Jan., 1907.

Apply to

PERCY SMITH & SETH,

Accountants, Auditors, &c.,

5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, December 12, 1906.

To Let.

ONE OFFICE ROOM on Second Floor PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.

Apply to

DEUTER, BROCKREMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1907.

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

A SMALL BUNGALOW, containing one Large Room, Dressing-room, Bath-room, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. Close to Tram Station.

Apply to

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, January 4, 1907.

TO LET.

THE Premises known as No. 189, WANCHAI ROAD, now occupied by Messrs. MACDONALD & Co's Engineering Works. Possession, 1st February, 1907.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 4, 1907.

To Let.

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ONE OFFICE ROOM on Second Floor PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.

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Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 4, 1907.

TO LET.

TWO FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES, at PRATA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, January 3, 1906.

TO LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SEMI-DETACHED BUNGALOW (Sir O. P. Chater's) Robinson Road, Kowloon.

Apply to

LEIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, November 15, 1906.

TO LET—(WELL FURNISHED).

BIRNAM BRAD, CONDUIT ROAD.

RIGHT-ROOMED House—Billiard Room, with full-size Table, 3 Bath-rooms, Drying Room, Store-room and Pantry—Good Tennis Lawn, Electric Lights and Bells, and a Telephone. For 6 or 8 months, from 1st April.

Apply to

G. M. B.,

Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, January 4, 1907.

TO LET.

(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART)

'THE ACACIAS' and 'THE GROVE,' having 26 Rooms with detached out-houses and kitchen, situated in Robinson Road, Kowloon.

Well ventilated, with Electric Lights and Bells completely installed.

Apply to

E. M. HAZELAND,

35, Queen's Road Central;

or to

WING ON, Contractor,

34, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, July 18, 1906.

TO LET.

FROM 1st DECEMBER, 1906.

YALTA, MOUNT KELLET PEAK.

Apply to

HARRY WICKING & CO.,

St George's Buildings.

Hongkong, November 3, 1906.

TO LET.

FULLY FURNISHED—FROM APRIL 15th.

ATTENDANCE—BARKER ROAD, the Peak.

Seven Rooms, with ample Bath and Dry Rooms.

Apply to

J. S. VAN BUREN,

o/o NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, January 3, 1907.

TO BE LET—FURNISHED.

FROM the 2nd week in April next

'JAN MOR' PEAK ROAD, Six good Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Drying and Store Rooms, grass tennis court. Moderate rental to good tenant.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, December 18, 1906.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, August 1, 1906.

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-MEEN, CANTON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, December 10, 1906.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

NO. 4, MOSQUE JUNCTION. Rent \$45.00.

Apply to

LOWE & BINGHAM,

St. George's Buildings.

Hongkong, December 22, 1906.

TO LET.

3 CAMERON VILLAS, PEAK.

73, WYNDHAM STREET.

BRICKS, ARCHES, FINE Shops, Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor (over Oldbeck, Macgregor & Co.)

174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Rooms or Front Part, Top Floor (over Ashes & Co.)

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 2, 1907.

TO LET.

BEAUFORT TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.

NO. 4, CONDUIT ROAD.

GLENNWOOD, QUEEN ROAD, suitable for a Boarding House or Club.

TO LET FOR SALE.

New House on MOUNT KELLET, 5 ROOMS, on Rural Building Lot No. 117, 'ARDSHEAL' No. 111, PEAK.

(FURNISHED) from 1st March, 1906, for about 20 months.

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, January 2, 1907.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at
Albatross*	despatch-boat	1700	12	3000	Comdr. E. L. T. Leatham	Singapore
Astrea	cruiser, 2nd class	4380	10	9000	Captain S. L. Vaughan Lee	Yangtze
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	800	Lieut.-Comdr. Davidson	Yangtze
Britannia	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. Hamber	Yangtze
Calcutta	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Leard	Hankow
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	—	300	—	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	6,500	Capt. Umpherville	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	360	—	5700	Lieut.-Comdr. Hughes	Hongkong
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4380	10	7000	Capt. Grant Dalton	Wellswai
Hardy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	—	4000	Lieut.-Comdr. Cox	Wellswai
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	—	4000	Lieut.-Com. Bonnier Heaton	Wellswai
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	—	5800	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Darvall	Wellswai
King	cruiser, 1st class	9000	14	32,000	Capt. De Horsey	Hongkong
Kent Alfred.	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	30,000	Capt. Cecil F. Thureley, R.N.	Singapore
Kinfa	river gunboat	616	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. E. V. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Longmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9890	—	—	Capt. A. J. Take	Singapore
Moerion	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. R. E. Vaughan	West River
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	6500	Lieut.-Comdr. J. Kiddle	Wellswai
Prometheus	cruiser	2400	—	—	Capt. Woolcombe	Wellswai
Rambling	Surveying-vessel	836	6	650	Comdr. C. E. Monro	Hongkong
Robie	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. C. C. Walcott	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. H. T. Attay	West River
Saige	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Lyne	Yangtze
Saku	torpedo boat destroyer	450	6	5600	Reserve	Hongkong
Tamar	wooding ship	480	6	—	Commodore Williams	Yangtze
Teal	river gunboat	120	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. E. Secretan	Shanghai
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. West	Wellswai
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6300	Lieut.-Comdr. Stevenson	Hongkong
Waterwitch	surveying ship	680	—	450	Comdr. R. W. Glendon	Wellswai
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	329	—	5900	Lieut.-Comdr. G. E. L. Thomas	Yangtze
Widgeon	river gunboat	103	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. B. Spicer-Simon	Upper Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lieut.-Com. C. W. Wrightson	Upper Yangtze
	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lieut.-Com. Jno. F. Knox	Upper Yangtze

THE ORIGINAL

BOTTLED BY THE
CLIFFORD-WILKINSONTansan Mineral Water
Co., Ltd.,
KobeTHE FAVOURITE MINERAL
WATER.

Per Case of 48 Pints \$2.50
Per Dozen Pints \$1.70
Per Case of 100 Splits \$3.50
Per Dozen Splits \$1.15

GINGER ALE

Experts Testify That

TANSAN MAKES THE MOST
WHOLESOME AND
PALATABLE

GINGER ALE

IN THE WORLD.

PER CASE 48 PINTS \$7.50
PER DOZEN PINTS 1.85
PER CASE 50 SPLITS 5.25
PER DOZEN SPLITS 1.30

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION

5% DISCOUNT ALLOWED
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S

FOR

FASHIONABLE

DRESSMAKING

and

UP-TO-DATE

MILLINERY

Moderate Charges.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. CLARKE,
SON & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch St.,
E.C. STREET & CO., Ltd., 59, Overy
hill, GORDON & GOSWELL, 15 St. Erild
St., E.C. BATES, BRIDY & CO., 81,
Ovenon Street, E.C. WILKS, Ltd., 151
Ovenon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON,
150, Fleet Street, O. MITCHELL &
CO., Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
D. J. RETHBR & CO., 1, Whitechapel
St., E.C. MATHES & OSWELL,
10, 11, 12 New Bridge St., E.C.
MILTON & CO., 22, Glasshouse St.,
Regent St., W.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—MATHES,
FAYET & CO., 18, Rue de la Grange
Batailliere, Paris. The Rev. Dr. HARRY
D.C.L., 12 Rue Vivienne, Paris.

NEW YORK.—THE CHINESE EVANGELICAL
OFFICE, 52, West 23rd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—REAR & BLACK, San Fran
cisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOSWELL,
Melbourne and Sydney.

ONTARIO.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE
ARROWHEAD CO., Toronto.

The
SAVOY,

LIMITED.

HABERDASHERS.

CANTON

EMBROIDERIES.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD,

HONGKONG.

CHS. J.
GAUPP & Co.WATCHMAKERS,
JEWELLERS and
OPTICIANS,

Alexandra Buildings, Chater Rd.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID
SELECTION OFHIGH-CLASS
ENGLISH JEWELLERYIN DIAMONDS,
EMERALDS,
RUBIES, AND
SAPPHIRES.GOLD & SILVER WARE.
HIGH GRADE ENGLISH & SWISS
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES.

CLOCKS & OPTICAL GOODS

suitable for

CHRISTMAS and WEDDING
PRESENTS.All goods marked at present RATE of
EXCHANGE; old stock reduced in price
accordingly.
Hongkong, December 5, 1906. 2542

THE WELDON HOUSE,

LIMITED.

ARE SHOWING
LADIES' JAPANESE EMBROIDERED
MORNING GOWNS AND
JACKETS, HATS (Paris Model) of the
latest Fashion, also XMAS GOODS
including TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
TOYS, &c., &c.Every Convenience in the
DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.
HATS remodelled and made to Order.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

10, D'AGUIAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, November 21, 1906. 2081

DON'T FORGET

TO ORDER THE

"OVERLAND"

CHINA MAIL

BEFORE GOING HOME.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.

Have established a reputation
of over 11 years as First-
Class PIANO MANU-
FACTURERS and are
now able to supply Pianos
unsurpassed for perfec-
tion of TONE and TOUCH
and they are not affected
by any Climate.

PRICES FROM
\$340.SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
LEADING EUROPEAN
MANUFACTURERS.
S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD,
Hongkong, October 9, 1906. 18A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The following PORTS and
SHERRIES bottled in Europe
have been especially selected
and procured from the cele-
brated Firm of

MESSRS C. G. SANDEMAN
SONS & CO.

London, Oporto and Xeres.

PORTS.

DOURO \$15.00

OLD TAWNY 18.00

INVALID 18.00

ESTRELLA 24.00

FIVE DIAMOND 27.00

VERY OLD TAWNY 42.00

OLDEST & FINEST 50.00

SHERRIES.

LIGHT DRY \$13.00

SOLERA 18.00

VERY PALE DRY 18.00

FULL GOLDEN 21.00

PALE DRY NUTTY 24.00

FINE OLD BROWN 36.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

AGENTS.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 8th January, 1906.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.

2 p.m.—Auction of Silver & Ivory Ware,
at No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Concert at City Hall.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, January 10:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios,
&c., at Togo's Curio Store, Praya East.
Goods per Benary undelivered after this
date subject to rent.Goods per Prinz Heinrich undelivered
after this date subject to rent.FRIDAY, January 11:—
8 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.SATURDAY, January 13:—
Goods per Java not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.MONDAY, January 14:—
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Eothen Mark
Lodge.
Goods per Czernien undelivered after this
date at Noon will be subject to rent
and landing charges.FRIDAY, January 18:—
9.15 p.m.—Hongkong Philharmonic So-
ciety's Concert at City Hall.TUESDAY, January 22:—
2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's
Justices of Peace at Magistracy.WEDNESDAY, January 23:—
3 p.m.—Auction of Surveying Vessel
Ramler, on Board.
Transfer Books of China Provident Loan
and Mortgage Co., Ltd., close from this
date to 28th January inclusive.SATURDAY, January 26:—
11.30 a.m.—Meeting of China Provident
Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., at Co's
Office.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1907.

THE CHINA SOCIETY.

The formation of a China Society in
London is timely. Everything sug-
gests that during the next few years
the developments in China will proceed
at a greatly accelerated pace. It may
be said without fear of contradiction
that a large and abounding ignorance
of China prevails at home. The
China Society at its inauguration will
have the assistance of H. E. Wang
Ta-sieh who is to read a paper, and
amongst the names of authorities who
have promised to contribute lectures is
that of Professor Giles, who is of
course known to the world as one
of the best-versed men on things Chin-
ese now living. No doubt also Professor
Parker, who ranks quite as high as
if not higher than Professor Giles,
will give the Society the advan-
tage of sharing his deep learn-
ing. The difference between the
China Association and the China Soci-
ety is clearly defined. The former
owes its existence to the undoubted
necessity which exists for a body
which has a lively and intelligent know-
ledge of the political necessities of the
British subjects resident, or whose in-
terests are involved, in China. In a
manner of speaking the China Asso-
ciation is a spur to be dug into the side
of the Government quadruped when it
exhibits symptoms of sleepiness. On
the other hand the China Society is,
very wisely, determined to eschew
politics altogether. Like the Japan
Society it aims at acquiring and trans-
mitting a better knowledge of each
other among the Chinese and the
British. There is undoubtedly room
for the Society. Although the ignorance
which prevails in Great Britain about
the Chinese may not be quite so dense
as in former years, still there is ample
room for enlightenment of the nature
that men of the type we have named
can give. The proceedings of the
Society will no doubt be published in
the British press and by this means a
better knowledge of the Chinese people
and their many excellences will per-
meate through the people. A proper
understanding of the Chinese would
render impossible the deplorable ex-
hibition of ignorance and intolerance
which characterised the last General
Election at home. Turning to China,
where in due course no doubt
branches of the Society will be
established, the amount of good that
the Society can do is simply in-
calculable. It is a truth that with
increasing knowledge of each other
the respect and friendship of two
peoples proportionately increases. The
China Society will do much towards

accomplishing this most desirable end,
consequently we may welcome its
formation as a most hopeful augury
for the future.

THE AMER OF AFGHANISTAN.

CONSIDERABLE interest attaches to the
visit now being paid by the Amer of
Afghanistan to India. The establish-
ment and maintenance of good re-
lations between Great Britain and
Afghanistan have, rightfully, been con-
sidered as one of the most important
considerations for Imperial statesmen
to bear in mind. While it might be
thought that the danger of Russian
aggression on our northern Indian
frontier has been greatly decreased by
the defeat of Russia by Japan there
are reasons for supposing that it is
possible that too much stress can be
laid upon the alleged weakening of
our formidable rival. It has been
declared by some authorities, whose
good-faith cannot be questioned, that
even at the time when Kuroptkin
was pleading for every available man
to be sent to Manchuria a Russian
army sufficiently large to over-run
Afghanistan, if not to invade India,
was maintained in readiness. There
can be no doubt that Russia has been
extending her railway communications
towards Afghanistan at a rate that
scarcely seems justified by ordinary
commercial considerations. When all
these circumstances are taken into
account it will be realised that much
importance attaches to the meeting of
the Amer and the Viceroy. Friendly
relations between the two countries
would release India of a vast amount
of expenditure which would certainly
become necessary if Afghanistan
showed any disposition to favour
Russia's ambitions rather than ours.
It is said that one of the greatest
obstacles in the way of a good
understanding with the Amer is the
refusal of the British Government to
permit him to be diplomatically re-
presented at London. This he regards
as belittling the status of his country
and it can easily be understood that
there are questions which the Amer
would prefer to arrange with the Im-
perial authorities rather than with the
Viceroy. Notwithstanding the exalted
status of the Viceroy of India recent
events have shown that he is certainly
not all-powerful and the Amer knows
perfectly well that he (the Viceroy)
is after all only a bird of passage.
There cannot be in the nature of things
any guarantee to the Amer that the po-
lity towards his country favoured by
any particular Viceroy will be accept-
able to his successor. If it could be
arranged that the ruler of Afghanistan
could be represented by a Minister at
London it might go far towards con-
solidating our position in the North
of India and relieving us of any fears
for the future. No doubt this question
will be touched upon during the
Amer's visit and it may be expected
that some strong effort will be made
to send him back to his country feel-
ing that his interests lie more in
keeping in accord with his neighbour
in the South rather than with Russia.

A HABIT TO BE ENCOURAGED.

THE mother who has acquired the habit
of keeping on hand a bottle of Cham-
berlain's Cough Remedy, says herself:
"A great amount of uneasiness and anxiety
are inseparable from a cough, and when
it is counteracted by a tendency of a cold
to result in pneumonia, and when given as
soon as the first symptoms of cough appear,
it will prevent the attack. This remedy
contains nothing injurious and mothers give
it to little ones with a feeling of perfect
security." Sold by all chemists and store-
keepers.

AN UNJAUNDED EYE
ON GERMANY.

(CONTINUED.)

Whatever may be the political schemes
of the German administration, and how-
ever much we may see fit to reproach the
German people with too much subservi-
ence to certain phases of their Govern-
ment's policy, it is impossible to deny that
socially and economically they are in many
ways our superiors, and that in our com-
placency we have much to learn from
them.

In comparing Berlin with London, and
such first class towns as Hamburg, Han-
nover, Leipzig, and Dresden with Liver-
pool, Manchester, Glasgow, and Edinburgh,
the first thing that strikes the unprejudiced
observer is the entire absence of rowdiness
and squalor; the absolute extinction
(if it ever existed) of anything in the shape
of rudeness or horse play; the complete
decorum and decency of all public enter-
tainments, notably, in summer, the out-
door ones. Such a thing as a beggar is never
seen on the streets; there may be an
occasional mercifully tolerated exception
in the guise of a cripple, or a manifestly
enfeebled or old person going through the
form of selling boot laces; but the corner
man and the loafer, the greasy red-nosed
whining tramp, the dishevelled ternaunt
—all are conspicuous by their utter absence:
above all there are no gangs of men smok-
ing, chowing and spitting around them; no
"Weary Willies" staining the bright green
of the parks with their listless carcasses, or
monopolizing the seats provided for the
public in squares, gardens, parks, around
monuments, or embankments, quays, or
parades.

Foreigners reproach us, and we are
perhaps apt to reproach ourselves more
severely than is necessary with our passion
for cricket, football, and other out-door
games and shows. If the spectators ob-
tained a half or even a quarter of the
bodily exercise falling to the lot of the
players there can be little doubt that
the out-door recreation and movement
would be better for the physical condi-
tion than sitting motionless for
hours in a music garden. The amusement
of the German middle classes, in summer
at least, seems to consist almost exclu-
sively in drinking beer or in supping in front
of a musical orchestra, and it is touching
the extreme order and politeness that
prevails at the popular functions that some
corrective remarks may be useful. In the
first place, the beer, whether Munich,
Pilsener, Bohemian, or local, is uniformly
mild, and served up ice cold: even if the
Amer be disposed to drink more than one
or two tankards during the evening it is
impossible to feel tipsy, or even "heady";
moreover the expense is light, varying
between three-halfpence and two pence;
halfpenny a flask according to the style
of the place: women and girls can and do
drink as generally and as often as freely as
men, both alone and with men, and there
is nothing at all unseemly in the proceed-
ing: for instance, a professor and his wife
may be seen sipping their beer and chatting
with an Oberforster and his daughter, or a
couple of old ladies may knit and chat over
their beer. A tipsy man is never seen in a
pleasure garden. At all the towns named
there are Zoological gardens, and in most
cases concerts are given either daily or
semi-weekly, or weekly at these places,
which are usually laid out and arranged
much on the same plan: curiously enough
Dresden, though a centre of refinement
and art, is somewhat behind the others in
matters of arrangement. There is always
a concert hall besides for wet days, and in
front of this, facing the half-covered semi-
circular out-door orchestra, there is a
terrace for suppers and wine parties. Both
in these gardens and in the restaurants
(some of which, however, are exclusively
for wine or exclusively for beer) you are
at liberty to choose between the wine
Aler and the beer Aler. As a rule the
cooking in wine restaurants is a trifle more
refined than in the beer divisions, but the
difference is rather in delicacy than in
quality; in either case linen is liberally
supplied and there is no stinting. Dinner
is generally taken in Germany between six
and three, and supper between six and
nine. The usual price for dinner (soup,
meat, vegetables, sweets) in beer restau-
rants or divisions ranges between one
shilling and sixpence and two shillings;
the cooking is invariably more appreciable
than the average English hotel cookery;
the materials are plentiful and sound; the
supply of linen always sufficient, occa-
sionally more than liberal, and dainty.

Of course the British middle class
opinion upon what is known as a "Con-
tinental Sunday" are conservative, and
often unfavourable; yet it is a striking
contrast to contemplate a bright and happy
gathering of a thousand or more people on
a Sunday evening, sitting at little tables in
front of an orchestra of several hundred
performers at, say, the Zoological gardens
at Leipzig, and then reflect what is prob-
ably going on at one of our dismal great
cities at home, where the rival attractions
of the Church and the public house, the
absence of music and outdoor sitting
accommodation, and the tendency to noisy
hilarity, combine to drive about the rest-
less crowds from train to street, from park
to steamer, without any real repose,
aesthetic enjoyment, or personal comfort.
(To be continued.)

ROUP.

A Reliable medicine and one that should
always be kept in the home for im-
mediate use is Chamberlain's Cough Re-
medy. It will prevent the attack if given
as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or
even after the "croupy" cough appears.
There is no danger in giving it to children
for it contains no opium or other harmful
drug. For sale by all chemists and store-
keepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BANK "HELD-UP."

A MADMAN THROWS A BOMB.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter,
via Bombay).

LONDON, January 7.

A demented American entered a
bank at Philadelphia, U. S. A., and
demanded money.

On his demand being refused he
threw a bomb, killing himself and the
cashier of the bank, in addition to
injuring several others.

MOROCCO.

RAISUL'S STRONGHOLD
DESTROYED.(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter,
via Bombay).

LONDON, January 7.

Advices from Tangier state that
Raisul's stronghold has been destroyed
and that he has taken refuge in the
mountains.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE JAPANESE ARMY.

A Study by Germany.

LONDON, January 6.

Four Captains in the German army have
started for Japan to study the military
institutions of the country.

THE STRAITS COMMAND.

LONDON, January 6.

Major General Perrott has been appoint-
ed to the command of the troops in the
Straits Settlements.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, January 6.

The release of dividends has considerably
eased the monetary stringency and it is
expected in Lombard Street that the bank
rate will be reduced within a fortnight
unless the foreign monetary situation
changes for the worse.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

Bill to be introduced.

LONDON, January 6.

The impending introduction into Parlia-
ment of a private Bill for the construction
of a Channel tunnel is causing the most
acute controversy, largely on party lines.

The Liberals welcome it in prospect of
closer ties with the continent; while the
Conservatives oppose it owing to fears of
invasion.

Lord Wolsey repeats the warning he
uttered in 1882.

The Times points out the dangers and
declares that it can only be permitted if
conscription on the continental lines is
adopted.

THE UNITED STATES.

Troops for the Philippines.

LONDON, January 6.

All the coloured troops in the United
States have been assigned for duty to the
Philippines.

THE HAGUE COURT.

LONDON, January 6.

Viscount Selby and Sir Ernest Sfor
have been appointed to the permanent
court of the Hague.

SIAMSE LOAN.

LONDON, January 6.

A new Siamese loan of £3,000,000 at
4½% is about to be issued in London,
Berlin and Paris, by the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Ger-
man Asiatic and Indo-China Banks
respectively.

There were 215 Europeans and 90
Chinese visitors to the City Hall Library
and 119 Europeans and 2,125 Chinese
visitors to the Museum during the week
ended 6th January, 1907.

"Fuerst Bismarck" Concert.

To-morrow evening residents will have
another opportunity of hearing the excel-
lent band of the German Flagship "Fuerst
Bismarck." The concert that have already
been given by this band, during former
visits to the Colony, have been no enjoy-
able that music lovers will scarcely need to
be reminded of the treat to-morrow evening
entertainment promises to be. The pro-
gramme arranged is an excellent one and
includes selections from the most popular
composers. The concert commences at the
usual hour at the City Hall, and seats may
be booked at the Robinson Piano
Company's.

WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD.

YOU want a remedy that will give you
prompt relief. Get Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures
quickly. For sale by all chemists and
storekeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MANCHURIA'S FUTURE.

WHAT CHINA PROPOSES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, January 8.
Prince Tsi-chen and President Hsu Shih-chang (Grand Councillor) have expressed the following joint views regarding Manchuria:—

All China's rights now in the hands of Russia and Japan to be forthwith restored to China. China will then regulate the finances of the country, promote education and train the troops properly.

MASONIC.

(From a Correspondent.)

CANTON, Jan. 7.
On Saturday last we visited by the Deputy District Grand Master Wor. Bro. T. F. Hough and a number of District Grand Lodge Officers who came up from Hongkong for the purpose of installing Brother T. H. Smith the newly elected Master of Lodge Star of Southern China.

The installation took place in the evening, being attended by a full gathering of the members and quite a number of visitors, after which they sat down to a banquet provided by the members of our local Lodge.

The usual loyal and fraternal toasts were honored the brethren separating well before midnight.

The visitors left by the s.s. "Kinsan" this morning.

CEMETERY BY-LAWS.

The Cost of Burial.

The select committee recently appointed to report on the Cemetery by-laws delivered its report at today's meeting of the Sanitary Board. The committee consisted of Messrs A. Shelton Hooper, Lau Chu Pak and Dr. F. Clark, M. O. H., and reported as follows:—

The Colonial Cemetery is under the jurisdiction of the Sanitary Board and under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance. It is for the Board to fix a scale of fees for interment, etc. therein.

The schedule of fees now in force was framed by the Governor in Council on January 16, 1883, and it is now necessary for the Board to fix a schedule and incorporate them in a by-law.

The schedule now in force refers to the Protestant Cemetery but there can be no doubt that the Colonial Cemetery is the one meant. On investigation it cannot be learnt that any part of this cemetery has ever been consecrated and is apparently available for the interment of any body irrespective of what their faith or religion may have been. Portions of the cemetery have been reserved for the interment of naval and military and old residents.

There is no fixed rule as to what constitutes an old resident, but by custom it has generally been understood to mean 20 years' residence in the Colony. Formerly to bury in this section required permission from the Director of Public Works, but now the Medical Officer of Health is the officer to give such permit, but no authority can be found for the change, and the distinction is not rigidly carried out. The fee for each grave space of 12 superficial feet for private individuals is now \$15 and we recommend that this be reduced to \$10. "Grave digg. g. 81." "Exhumation of corpse \$5." Officers, non-commissioned officers and privates in the British Army and Hongkong Volunteers and their families, officers and warrant officers and sailors in the British Navy and their families, Colonial Government officers and their families are only charged 75 cents as against \$15 for private residents.

We consider this distinction need no longer be made, and that the fees should be the same for all private residents.

For permit to erect monuments over twelve feet superficial on private graves, individuals have to pay two dollars a foot for each excess foot of same, but in cases of monuments over Government officers and their families' graves no excess charge is made up to 24 superficial feet; these areas should be made to coincide by increasing the 12 feet to 24 feet.

One hundred and twenty is the number of grave spaces taken from January 1st, 1906 to December 31st, 1906, set out as follows:—\$15 + \$11.68 = \$26.68; \$1.02, 2; 75 cents, 24; free, 7.

Under the existing scale the fees amounted to \$1100. Under the proposed scale the fees would amount to \$1084.

Transfer Granted.

A meeting of Justices of the Peace was held, at the Magistrate's office, to consider an application for the transfer to retail intoxicating liquors at the New Connaught Hotel. Mr. C. D. Melbourne presided and the only other justices present were:—Lieut. Beckwith (Harbour Master) and Capt. Badley (Superintendent of Police). There were no police objections and the application was granted.

Wife: "I want a hundred dollars for a new dress." Husband: "And I want fifty for a new suit of clothes. It's up to you to compromise and wear what we got."

OPEN SPACE AND CUBICLES.

Mr. Lau Chin Pak's Letter.

The following letter from Mr. Lau Chin Pak to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board, which caused so much discussion at last meeting, was read before the Board this afternoon:—

Sir,—In reference to the compulsory provision of open spaces in the existing buildings, I have the honour to draw the attention of the Board to the great hardship and loss of money inflicted thereby on the owners, and the danger caused to many old houses.

Under the previous Ordinance, (13 of 1901) all the corner houses, shallow houses and those having lanes at the back, private or public, were exempted from providing yards, which are mere shafts adapted for the reception of household refuse, as pointed out by the M. O. H. But under section 175 of the present Ordinance, though the back lanes give more open space than the law aims at obtaining, and afford a free current of air constantly circulating in the house, and are far better than yards, they are not counted as open space, and the owners are required to cut away half of the kitchen to comply with the law.

For sometime, this section has been enforced with discretion and consideration, and where exemption was advisable, it was recommended by the Board and granted, but recently, it has been very indiscriminately and strictly enforced, so that these applications for exemption take up nearly the whole of the Board's time at its fortnightly meetings. At the last meeting of the Board, when several of these applications were discussed, it was held that exemption was not permissible, as sub-section 4 of section 17 only provides for modification, and modification does not include total exemption.

Practically it amounts to this: as long as some open space is provided, no matter if it be only one foot wide, the Board grants exemption, because it is a modification, but in the case of a house, where it is structurally impossible to provide an open space, e. g. a triangular corner house, or where it is unnecessary to do so, e. g. a corner house with three sides well lighted and ventilated, a house opening into a private lane at the back, or a house having a wide street both in front and at the back, the Board has no power. Can anyone imagine a greater absurdity than this!

I think members are aware that this absurdity causes a great loss of money to property owners and sacrifice of valuable land, as the compulsory provision of such open spaces would entail an expenditure of at least four or five hundred dollars a house, for structural alterations, a reduction of rent amounting to 10 or 15 per cent after the alterations have been carried out, and a total loss of rent during the time taken for such alterations.

I am sure it was never the intention of those who drafted the present Ordinance, that modification should stop short of exemption, and I recommend for the earliest consideration of the Board, that pending the investigation of the working of this Ordinance by the Commission, the Board should recommend the Building Authority not to take any action under section 175, in view of amendments.

With reference to sections 163 and 164, I beg also to suggest that no further action be taken in connection therewith, pending the recommendations of the Commission. I understand that up to date already an average of 20,000 cubicles, costing on an average, \$5 each, have been removed, and it is in view of the recommendations of the Commission, the Ordinance is amended to allow of the retention of cubicles, this money amounting to \$100,000 and more, as the enforcement of the law is pushed on, will have been wasted.

The following report is for presentation to the shareholders at the tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the China Provident, Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., to be held at the office of the General Managers (Messrs. Sheehan, Jones and Co.) on Saturday, January 26, at 11.30 o'clock a.m.

Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts made up to 31st December 1906.

The gross earnings for the past year amount to \$124,060.81 and after deducting all expenses, remuneration to General Managers, Committee's and Auditors' fees, there remains a balance of \$98,856.75 which it is recommended be appropriated as follows, viz:—

To place to Reserve Fund \$15,000.00
To pay a Dividend of 8 per cent 80,000.00
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account 856.75

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.—In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs J. S. Van Buren, Obow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble, and H. P. White retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

AGENDAS.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs A. O'D. Gourdin and W. H. Potts, who are recommended for re-election.

"So Gray" has recovered!" "Yes. The lucky fellow was too poor to be operated on."

"How can one become a fluent conversationalist?" "The best way is to be born a woman."

"Colds are quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. It is pleasant to take. Children like it. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers."

SPORTING.
HOCKEY.
KENT V. DIADAM.
An interesting game of hockey, though not so fast as that between the Hongkong Club and H. M. S. Kent, took place yesterday between H. M. S. Kent and H. M. S. Diadem resulting in a win for the Diadem by six goals to four. The teams were:—

KENT: Goal, Turner; backs, Marriott and Gardiner; halves, Greenwood, Hutton and Allen; forwards, Durling, Montgomery, Moore, Fleming and Dodgson.

DIADAM: Goal, Hughes; backs, Rowbottom and Russell; halves, Benn, Buckley and Gore Layton; forwards, Champness, Bawdon, Ling, Barnett and Howie.

The game in the first half was fairly even and when half-time was called the Kent led by four goals to three. For Diadem, Bonbow, Ling and Barnett scored, while for the Kent Moore scored each goal. Just before the whistle went Ling all but defeated the equaliser.

In the second half the Kent started as though they were about to pile up a good score and half a dozen times in quick succession the Diadem's goal was in danger but they kept the Kent from scoring, and after getting a good opening from Russell, who was defending well, the Diadem forwards took the ball up field and Bonbow scored, bringing the scores equal. Immediately after the half the Diadem forwards made another rush, their passing being very good, and, getting past the backs, Bonbow passed to Ling and another goal was added. The last goal was added just on time, Dodgson passing to Ling, who returned and the ball was hit into goal.

AMERICA AND THE JAPANESE.
The President's Opinions.
President Roosevelt's recent message to Congress is characterized by the Home papers as a remarkable document. It covered 53 pages octavo in print, dealt with a wide range of subjects in a masterly manner and dwelt with great emphasis on the recent treatment of Japanese subjects in California. In the course of his remarks on this subject the President said:—Not only must we treat all nations fairly, but we must treat with justice and good will all immigrants who come here under the law. "All we have a right to question is a man's conduct. If he is honest and upright in his dealings with his neighbor and with the State, then he is entitled to respect and good treatment. Especially do we need to remember our duty to the stranger within our gates. It is the sure mark of low civilization, and low morality, to abuse or discriminate against or in any way humiliate such stranger who has come here lawfully and who is conducting himself properly. To remember this is incumbent on every American citizen, and it is, of course, particularly incumbent on every Government official, whether of the nation or of the several States. I am prompted to say this by the attitude of hostility here and there assumed towards the Japanese in this country. This hostility is epidemic and limited to a very few places. Nevertheless, it is most discreditable to us as a people, and it may be fraught with the gravest consequences to the nation. The courtesy of the Japanese, nationally and individually, has become proverbial. To no other country has there been such an increased number of visitors as from this land to Japan. In return, Japanese have come here in great numbers. They are welcome, socially and intellectually, in all our colleges and institutions of higher learning, in all our professional and social bodies. To shut them out from the public schools is a wicked absurdity, when there are no first class colleges in the land, including the universities, and colleges of California, which do not gladly welcome Japanese students, and on which Japanese students do not reflect credit. We have as much to learn from Japan as Japan has to learn from us; and no nation is fit to teach unless it is also willing to learn. Throughout Japan Americans are well treated and any failure on the part of Americans at home to treat the Japanese with a like courtesy and consideration is by just so much a confession of inferiority in our civilization. It is only a very small body of our citizens that act badly. Where the Federal Government has power it will deal summarily with any such. Where the several States have power I earnestly ask them to deal earnestly and wisely with such conduct, or else this small body of wrongdoers may bring shame upon the great mass of their innocent and right-thinking fellows—that is upon our nation as a whole. The President concluded by recommending Congress to pass an act providing for the naturalization of Japanese. The states gave the national government insufficient power through the courts, or by the use of the army and navy, to protect aliens in the rights secured to them under solemn treaties which were the law of the land. He therefore recommended the amending of the criminal and civil statutes to enable States Governments, which were responsible for international relations, to enforce the rights of aliens under treaties. As things were at present the mob of any single city might by acts of lawless violence plunge the nation into war. The city independent of the Government would never venture to permit such a mob and it was unthinkable that they should continue a policy under which a given locality could commit a crime against a friendly nation and the United States Government, be compelled, not to prevent the commission of the crime, but in the last resort, to defend the people who had committed it against the consequences of their own wrongdoing.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. H. F. Hawley, Secretary of the Director of Education for the Philippines Islands at Manila, has resigned to take up the appointment of Private Secretary of Ambassador Luke E. Wright.

The Junior Non-Commissioned Officers of the Royal Engineers held one of their enjoyable fortnightly quadrille parties at the R. E. Theatre last night. There was a good attendance of members and friends. The music was supplied by Messrs Atkins and Rogers and was generally appreciated. On Friday next the Senior Non-Commissioned Officers will hold a quadrille party.

SHANGHAI IN PARAGRAPHS.
(From Our Correspondent.)
SHANGHAI, January 2.
It is impossible to deny that trade is in a very bad way indeed. It is worse than stagnation because it must spell failure if relief does not come soon, and that is impossible with the near approach of the Chinese New Year. Coast trade is practically at a standstill and the employees of what offices are sitting about with their hands in their pockets. Ships are laid up by the score and truly the Bund seems strangely quiet. There really seems hardly any cargo to be taken from one place to another by dirty, hissing, shouting coolies and we miss them sadly because we realise what it all means. It is hard on some of the captains of coasting vessels—men who have not served sufficiently long to guarantee that in time of depression they shall not lose command and at the same time the salary attaching to the position of captain. It is what men on the Indo-China boats are liable to, and it cannot help but make a captain smart when he is put back a step, placed under control of another man and his pay reduced simply because his employers are on hard times. Two chief officers on the same boat is nothing rare in these days.

The question of the Chinese Volunteers still agitate us and even those who were first in favour of establishing a native company are beginning to have slight tremblings as to its advisability. When the suggestion was put forward, it was thought the Chinese would only too readily fall in with any suggestion in order to be enrolled, but the first rumour of the ladder mounted, a sense of surety has come to them and we find them saying what they will and what they will not accept, and after regulations so as to put them exactly on the same level as the foreign corps. Now was this the original intention of the Municipal Council and do they really propose that we should admit the Chinese into our little army of defence without restriction of any kind? Argued on some lines it sounds all right but the majority of us rightly think that the time is not yet sufficiently ripe when we can entirely trust the Chinese to fight for us were the peace of the Settlement in any way menaced. They might indeed were their property in danger but this incentive might be missing and the fact remains it is not a popular action and it does not seem it ever will be. The Council have given in to them in one respect and that is on special occasions of national celebration or in drills not in company with the rest of the corps, Chinese words of command and drill may be used. However, it has not seemed fitting that their desire to appoint their own officer after the expiry of six months should be fulfilled and they have finally been told this cannot be acceded to. They modestly requested that each Chinese member might take back their arms and retain them until the next time of use, but by some extraordinary stroke of luck, the Council were not blind for this once and insisted upon arms being returned to the Town Hall, as, of course, is the case with members of foreign companies.

"Wilkey's Purge" is still discussed in an spirit of awe-struck wonder. At the same time, much pity is given to some of the members who failed to pass that extraordinary examination. One powerful plea in their favour and one that many a professional man will surely sympathise with is that how many of us would stand the test of an examination after a period of 15 or 20 years had elapsed when we first gained a diploma. Then, again, the men are down, horribly down, and many of them, are married with families and it is pitiful to see a man's livelihood taken away with one fell swoop. For some of them there is no pity. Their methods are now publicly revealed, whereas before they were only whispered about and the sooner they are out of Shanghai the better, even as other places have welcomed their departure, men with whom this strenuous American judge has had previous experience. As for the Chinese-American Bar, they are keeping quiet, but it is rumoured they have no intention of idly submitting to the decision of Judge Wilkey whose supreme jurisdiction in such a matter they somewhat doubt, and it does seem hardly likely that such a severe measure shall go unchallenged, so we may look forward to more storms in the near future.

SPEAKS WELL OF CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.
MR. John Main, Manager for F. J. Petersen and Company, Bloemfontein So. Africa, makes the following statement for the benefit of the public:—"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has a big sale here and we have been handling it for several years. We can confidently say that we sell more of it than we do of any other preparation of that kind. This medicine is especially recommended for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and can be given to the little ones with absolute security. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers."

BETTY'S LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, November 23rd.

TAILOR-MADE DRESSES.—Tailor-made dresses for country wear are out quite short all the way round and are much trimmed with fur. A wine-red cloth tailor-made, had its braided skirt edged with black erasol. The short light flaring coat was braided hussar fashion. With this frock went a toque of black erasol trimmed with white wings and a large erasol muff. A lining is by no means an improvement to tailor-made skirts, which look best worn over a well shaped and well fitting petticoat. When choosing your coat and skirt be sure you are guided by special consideration for your individual figure, and remember that no stout woman can wear a tight fitting three-quarter length coat with advantage.

THE CORSET.—The hair is being much more naturally dressed this season. We no longer wear it ruthlessly swept up from the nape of the neck and arranged on the top of the head in a torpedoe toupee, while pads of every description are conspicuous by their absence. With evening dress, a velvet ribbon is threaded through the hair, terminating in a bow just behind the right ear. An odd fancy is that of wearing in the hair as an evening decoration, wreaths of briar-roses with large thorns. These thorns are made of India-rubber; and there are clusters of esslet Pips to make the briar wreath more realistic.

TO CLEAN A LONG CHAIR.—Do you know that it is quite easy to clean the long chairs in your verandah, which have become so dingy looking? Scrub them thoroughly with some good white soap and hot water to which has been added a piece of soda; then rinse well with some clear water, using a flannel cloth, and dry well. Finally when dry, give the chairs a good polishing with a piece of flannel with a few drops of oil upon it.

RECIPES.
CARAMEL PUDDING.—Take one pint of milk, six ounces of sugar, a few drops of vanilla essence and five eggs. Boil the milk with two thirds of the sugar and flavour. Beat the eggs and pour the boiling milk over them. Put the remaining sugar in a saucepan with a little water and brown it. Heat and butter slightly a plain mould, cover the bottom of this with burnt sugar, let it harden and then pour in the custard. Cover with greased paper and steam for about one hour.

ASPIC OR FILLETS OF CHICKEN.—Take a mould and pour in a little aspic jelly to the depth of a quarter of an inch. When this is set cut some shapes of hard boiled eggs, gherkins and beetroot; arrange these in patterns round the mould; pour in some nearly liquid aspic jelly gently, and put it on ice to freeze. Arrange fillets of chicken previously cooked, skinned and out in good shape, neatly all round. Pour in as much more of the aspic as will set the chicken, then put around and over the chicken some mayonnaise, and over this some more cold aspic. Fill up the mould with liquid aspic and put it on the ice. Turn out garnished with whisked aspic.

LONDON, Nov. 30.
THE EMPIRE COAT.—Though the Empire frock for evening wear continues in great favour, Empire Coats are being abandoned by the smartly dressed woman who now considers them clumsy and inelegant when worn in the street over the ordinary day gown, as indeed they are. There is scarcely a woman existing, however perfect her form, who is improved by this style of coat, for the strap, just under the shoulder blade completely destroys the contour of the figure. While so many other charming styles prevail why should we go out of our way to wear a garment whose beauty as the saying is consists only in its ugliness.

Heavy lace blouses.

One can scarcely write of prevailing fashions and not make mention of the increasingly popular coarse lace blouses which, as I foretold in a previous letter, are being dyed to match the skirt, which they are to accompany. A new departure in the use of fur as a trimming for these lace blouses. Broad bands of fur are arranged as braces while the sleeves are likewise adorned with lengthwise strips of fur carried from shoulder to wrist.

Talking of furs, while erasol is being much used and with a better effect than most white furs. A saque coat of white erasol was relieved with emerald green velvet, buttoned with large old silver and enamel buttons and finished off at the wrists with lace ruffles.

VELVET.—Velvet is being as extensively worn as ever. We have velvet frocks, velvet gowns, velvet hats, velvet blouses. Very effective was a bolero and skirt of brown velvet worn with a vest of erasol, studded with tiny old paste buttons and trimmed with fancy galon. The skirt was slightly gathered at the waist and made full long all round, as a velvet skirt should be. The bolero had elbow sleeves and was finished with a deep collar of erasol coloured lace. Figured velvets are being largely used for blouses and are profusely trimmed with plume lace and silk.

HAIR ORNAMENTS.—Some really charming wreaths of ribbon-flowers for the hair are being shown for evening wear. Forget-me-nots, gossamers, etc., and so on, are all made of frayed tulle ribbon and mixed with green foliage, which gives them a very natural appearance.

NEW SKIRTS.—Now that the picturesquely Grecian style for evening frocks has found favour in our eyes, we have been obliged to find a more suitable sleeve to accompany it than the ubiquitous short puff. Enter, therefore, that draped sleeve, which leaves the upper part of the arm

NEW CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HIGH-CLASS HOTEL.

UNDER STRICTLY AMERICAN MANAGEMENT.

HOT AND COLD WATER THROUGHOUT.

TABLE D'HOTE. CUISINE EXCELLENT.

COMMODIOUS ROOMS WITH EVERY COMFORT.

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W. B. MOSES, Manager.

Hongkong, April 12, 1908.

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SIMPSON'S WHISKY

Unrivalled Quality Purity AND Age.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS HOLD.

Per Dozen.....\$16.00.

10% Discount allowed until further notice.

SOLE AGENTS: H. PRICE & CO., Wine Merchants.

AMERICAN INSURANCE SCANDALS.

The New York correspondent of The Times, writing on Nov. 18, says:—District Attorney Jerome abandons hope of the criminal prosecution of the Mutual Life, and has submitted a report to Governor Higgins. Mr. Jerome says he believes that Mr. McCurdy committed perjury when he testified that he knew nothing of the contracts between the Mutual and Raymond and Co., but there is no way of inducing Mr. McCurdy. Also Mr. Jerome maintains that Mr. Andrew Fields was guilty of bribery, but as Mr. Fields has turned State's evidence and was promised immunity there is no way to obtain the evidence necessary to corroborate Mr. Field's story. There is no criminal law, Mr. Jerome declares, to punish the syndicate transactions, the exorbitant increase of salaries, the nepotism, the "legal expenses," the false statements, and other gross irregularities. In short, owing to the laxity of the State insurance laws and the gross negligence of the Insurance Commission, a criminal prosecution must be abandoned. Mr. Jerome promises next to investigate the New York Life. His voluminous report is a great disappointment, and has brought forth strong criticisms from a section of the Press. One is, nevertheless, impressed with the idea in the way of a successful prosecution, and Mr. Jerome's integrity cannot be doubted.

The "St. Helena" Case.

Sheriff Principal Guthrie, of Launceston, has reversed the judgment in an action for wages and damages by a Glasgow fireman against the St. Kesh Shipping Company, Glasgow. Pursuer was engaged on board defendants' steamer "St. Helena," which loaded at Cardiff a cargo of Welsh coal for Hongkong. On arrival at Gap Rock, the master received orders to proceed to Nagasaki. Along with the majority of the crew, pursuer refused to go to Nagasaki. Thereupon the master determined to put into Hongkong, and report the matter to the authorities. Pursuer was brought before the Court and sentenced to imprisonment. Sheriff Substitute Boyd, who heard the civil action at Glasgow, assailed the defenders, finding that pursuer refused to work the vessel into Hongkong, which he held was a breach of duty. An appeal was made to the Sheriff-Principal, who has recalled this decision, and has awarded pursuer £8 6s. as wages and £40 as damages.

The "Oldhamia."

The Prize Court at Lissa has concluded its examination into the confiscation of the American steamer "Oldhamia" during the Russo-Japan war. The Court finds, in favour of the American owners. The "Oldhamia" caught fire before the composition of the cargo, belonging to the Standard Oil Company had been examined. The ship, which was for Hongkong, consisted of petroleum. The owners claimed 1,600,000 roubles (£250,000) from the Russian Government, which released the claim on the ground that the vessel was captured out of her line of route near Japan. While the case was being argued, evidence was given by the presence of explosives. One of the "Oldhamia's" crew stated that she was carrying some gunpowder. Foreign chemical experts said that explosives could occur when petroleum caught fire if it were stored in metal tanks. The final sitting of the Prize Court to decide the case has been adjourned till the middle of February. Mr. Anstole Berlin, a well-known barrister, represented the British and American interests in the case.

SHE: "Some men think more of their typewriters than they do of their wives." HE: "Certainly; then do dictate to their typewriters."

SHE: "I'm ashamed of you, Ethel. What are you going to whip poor pussy for?" GUS: "He's dirty. He spins on his feet and wipes them on his nose."

Shipping

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	HONGKONG	from Colombo to	MARSEILLES	LYON
Colombo		MARSEILLES & LONDON	(Brindisi)	(1 day later)
TONS	Leave	TONS	Saturday	Saturday
	1907		1907	1907
SIMLA.....6000	Jan. 12, 1907	CHINA.....8000	Feb. 9	Feb. 18
ABOADA.....7000	Jan. 23	INDIA.....8000	Feb. 23	Mar. 2
DELTA.....8000	Feb. 9	MONGOLIA.....10000	Mar. 9	Mar. 16
DEVANHA.....8000	Feb. 23	BRITANNIA.....7000	Mar. 23	Mar. 30
DELHI.....8000	Mar. 9	MAMORA.....10000	Apr. 6	Apr. 13
Macedonia 10000	Mar. 23	Through to	Apr. 20	Apr. 27
MALTA.....8000	Apr. 6	Marseilles and	May 4	May 11
ABOADA.....7000	Apr. 20	Bombay	May 18	May 25
DELTA.....8000	May 4	HIMALAYA.....7000	June 1	June 8
DEVANHA.....8000	May 18	VICTORIA.....8000	June 15	June 22

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON,

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due at
	HONGKONG	LONDON
* NUBIA.....6000	Jan. 12	Mar. 4
* BORNEO.....6000	Jan. 23	Mar. 18
* JAVIA.....4500	Feb. 9	Apr. 1
* NYANZA.....7000	Feb. 23	Apr. 15
* MANILA.....4500	Mar. 9	May 1
* NILE.....7000	Mar. 23	May 15
* JAPAN.....4500	Apr. 6	May 29

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.

* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. * Carries only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

2221

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers *Rheinhild*, *Holzburg* and *Hohenstaufen*. These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics with very large well ventilated cabins, amply lighted throughout by electricity, fans provided in each cabin. The berths are not arranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berth standing like beds at either side of the cabin. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at Naples & Plymouth. In addition to the above steamers, the s.s. *Silene* and *Seydlitz* carry first-class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced rates. Through tickets issued to New York, via Naples, Southampton and Hamburg.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward	Homeward
for Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.	for the Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said, Naples, Plymouth, Havre and Hamburg.
SOANDIA.....1st Feb.	HOHENSTAUFEN.....11th Jan.
HABSBURG.....3rd Mar.	AMBRIA.....18th Jan.
	SPERDA.....27th Jan.
	SILBIA.....3rd Feb.
	SAMBIA.....10th Feb.
	SAXONIA.....22nd Feb.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO. BOSTON TOWNSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.			
Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail.
* LYRA	4417	H. O. Armstrong.....	January 12, 1907.
SHAWMUT	8608.	E. V. Roberts.....	February 5, 1907.
TREMONT	8608	T. W. Garlick.....	February 26, 1907.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND

CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The Twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

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Shipping

PASSENGER SEASON 1907.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THROUGH STEAMER

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

VIA COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

THE S.S. 'MACEDONIA'

10500 TONS, CAPT. C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

Will be despatched at Noon on SATURDAY, the 23rd

MARCH, and is due in Marseilles on the 20th April and London

on the 27th April.

In addition to giving Passengers an opportunity of

spending about 24 hours in BOMBAY this vessel will make

a fast run to MARSEILLES and LONDON. The voyage

from Hongkong to Marseilles should be completed in 28

days and to London in 35 days.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: £61 First and £42

Second Saloon, and to London £65 First and £44 Second

Saloon.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 4, 1906.

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SHARE REPORT.

In their weekly share report, dated 7th.

Jan., Messrs Vernon and Smith state:-

'We have again only a short business

week to report upon, the New Year

holidays having materially interfered with

the market. Rates generally show no im-

portant changes, but close steady in most

cases.

Banking.-Hongkong and Shanghai have

changed hands during the week at \$325

and \$320, closing with sales at the former

rate; the London rate has improved to

\$24.10. National has improved to \$50,

at which rate shares are in a small demand.

Marine Insurance.-We have not busi-

ness to report under this heading, but rates

remain steady at last week's quotations.

Fire Insurance.-We have no business

or changes in rates to report, but Hong-

kong close rather firmer at \$335.

Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Ma-

acao, on reports of better earnings, have

ruled firmer, and buyers are now offering

\$284 without including holders to part.

Induced by the Shanghai market, have

ruled weak, and the latest quotation

from the north is \$15, while the local

rate is weak at \$85. London quotes \$20, by

China and Manila have been placed at

\$200, and close at \$21 with buyers.

Star Ferries have improved to \$28 for old

shares, with buyers, but we have heard of

no sales. The new issue is quoted at \$180

nominal. We have nothing further to

report under this heading.

Refineries.-China Sugars have been

placed during the week at \$125 and \$125,

closing at the former rate. Lardons remain

unchanged and without business.

Mining.-Rauhe have been negotiated at

\$9, \$9, \$9 and \$10, closing earlier at \$9,

with probable buyers. Charbonnages con-

tinue neglected.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Hong-

kong and Wharves Docks have ruled

steady at \$145, and close with buyers at

that rate. A few small sales have been

made during the week. Kowloon Wharves

have improved to \$85 with buyers but we

have not heard of any sales. Shanghai

Docks, ruled by the northern market, have

been done between \$102 and \$105, closing

quiet at the latter rate. New Army Docks

have declined to \$154 without sales.

Land, Hotels, and Buildings.-Hong-

Land, after further sales at \$106 and \$107

close with buyers at the latter rate, and

probably a higher rate would be paid.

Humphreys are quoted for at the im-

proved rate of \$114, but shares are not forth-

coming except as a further advance. We

have nothing else to report under this

heading.

Cotton Mills.-With the exception of

Ywoe, which have advanced to \$34, we have

nothing to report.

Middlesex China. Providents have

changed hands at \$20, and close steady at

that. Green Islands have placed at \$21

and \$21, closing steady at \$21. Icos,

after small sales at \$230, wanted at the

rate. South China Morning Posts have

advanced to \$24 with small sales. Steam

Water Board and Wharves have sales at

question. We have nothing further to

report.

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Notices to Consignees

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENARTY.

FROM

